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education

F O U R I S H I V I D E O S

- Europe is a continent located entirely in the Northern Hemisphere and mostly in the Eastern Hemisphere. It is also called 'Peninsula of Peninsulas' and the 'Peninsula of Eurasia'
- Eurasia is the name given to the combined land area of Europe and Asia.
- Europe is the second smallest continent, the smallest being Australia.
- It is roughly three times the size of India and smaller than China.



- It is surrounded by water-bodies in three sides- Arctic Ocean in the north, Atlantic Ocean in the west, and Mediterranean Sea in the south.
- A large part lies in the temperate zone as it stretches from 35°N to 80°N latitude.
- Longitudinally, it stretches from 10°W to 60°E
- The Prime Meridian passes through London. Prime Meridian passes through the UK, France, and Spain in Europe and Algeria, Mali, Burkina, Faso, Tongo, and Ghana in Africa.



Boundaries of Europe

- To the east, it is separated from Asia by the Ural Mountain, Caspian Sea, Caucasus Mountain, and the Black Sea.
- To the south is the Mediterranean Sea. The Aegean Sea and the Adriatic Sea are two of its branches.
- To the west is the Strait of Gibraltar separating Europe from Africa and joining the Mediterranean to the Atlantic Ocean. The Bay of Biscay, the English Channel, and the North Sea are parts of the Atlantic Ocean.



- In the northwest is the Scandinavian Peninsula consisting of Norway and Sweden.
- Yugoslavia, Greece, Romania and Albania, situated on the coast of Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea are called 'Balkan states'.





In the southwest is the Iberian Peninsula which is made up of Spain and Portugal.

Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia are together called 'Baltic states'.

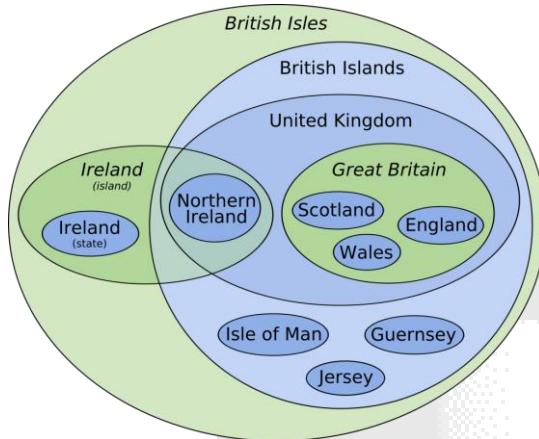
- In Netherlands (Holland), land has been reclaimed by pushing the sea water backwards for agricultural purposes. The embankments constructed to restrict the sea are called 'dykes' and the lands thus reclaimed are called 'polder lands'.



- Coastal land of Norway represents an excellent example of fiord coast.
- A fjord is a long, deep, narrow body of water that reaches far inland. Fjords are often set in a U-shaped valley with steep walls of rock on either side.



- The group of Islands, prominent among them being Great Britain and Ireland, is called 'British Isles'.
- Number of Countries: According to the United Nations, there are 44 countries in Europe
- Milan is known as 'Manchester of Italy' and Turin is known as 'Detroit of Italy'.



Great Britain

- England
- Scotland
- Wales



Strait

- A strait is natural narrow water way that connects two large water bodies. In other words it can be also be defined as a thin channel of water way which separates comparatively two enormous water bodies.
- Bosporus Strait:**
This strait connects Black sea to Marmara sea which in turn is connected to Aegean sea and then Mediterranean sea. In other words it can be also said that it provides a passage from Black sea to strategically most important European Mediterranean sea. This strait partially separates Asia from Europe. It is also the world's narrowest navigable strait. It is 31 Km long and average 3.3 Km wide



- This strait connects the Mediterranean sea with Atlantic ocean. This strait geographically separates Europe from Africa. One side of the strait lies Spain (Europe Continent) and on the other part lies Morocco (African Continent). **This strait was called as Pillars of Hercules by Ancient Greeks.** This strait is under administrative control of British (British overseas territory). The narrowest width of this strait (distance between Africa and Europe) is just 14.3 Km. Its depth varies between 300 to 900 mt.

STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR



- Strait of Dover:** This strait connects North Sea with English channel. It separates Great Britain from France i.e. the mainland Europe.



Mountains:

- The Ural Mountains:**
- The Ural Mountains are a mountain range that forms part of the natural boundary between Europe and Asia.
- The mountains run through western Russia, from the coast of the Arctic Ocean to the Ural River and Kazakhstan.
- The Ural Mountains are a rich source of minerals including coal, metal ores, and precious stones, and mining in the region significantly contributes to Russia's economy.
- The highest peak in the range is Mount Narodnaya, which has an elevation of 1,894 m.



Range	Countries	Highest Point
Alps	France, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Germany, Slovenia	Mount Blanc (4,810m)
Pyrenees	Spain and France	Aneto (3,404m)
Apennine Mountains	Italy	Corno Grande (2,912m)
Balkan Mountains	Bulgaria and Serbia	Botev Peak (2,376m)



- **Caucasus Mountains:**

- Like the Urals, the Caucasus Mountains also form part of the boundary between Europe and Asia. The mountain range has a length of approximately 1,200 km and stretches between the Caspian Sea and the Black Sea.
- Europe's highest peak, Mount Elbrus, which has an elevation of 5,642 m, is located in the Caucasus Mountains. Additionally, all 10 of the tallest peaks in Europe are located in the Caucasus Mountains, particularly in Russia, Georgia, or along the Russia-Georgia border.



Drainage Pattern

- The Volga is the longest river in Europe, which has been connected with Don River and hence forms a waterway for the vessels from the Black Sea into the interior parts of the continent.
- Seine River of France falls into the English Channel.
- Po River is called the 'Ganges of Italy'.



- The Rhine starts from the Alps in Switzerland and flows northwards through Germany and enters the sea through Holland. It passes through heavily industrialized regions and is used for transporting heavy goods. It is the busiest waterway in Europe.



- Danube is the second longest river of Europe passes through five capital cities of Europe, namely- Bucharest (Romania), Bratislava (Slovenia), Belgrade (Yugoslavia), Budapest (Hungary), and Vienna (Austria).



Grassland

- Pustaz in Hungary and Steppe in Ukraine.
- Steppe region of Ukraine is called the 'Granary of the world' or 'Bread Basket of the world'.
- Major Food Crops: Maize, Barley, oilseeds and rice
- According to the agricultural census, Europe produces 90% of Oat, 50% of Barley and 25% of wheat yet it has to import the food grains.
- Nearly three-fourth of potato produced in the world is grown on European soil.



Smallest country in the world

- Based on the landmass, Vatican City is the smallest country in the world, measuring just 0.2 square miles, almost 120 times smaller than the island of Manhattan. Situated on the western bank of the Tiber River, Vatican City's 2-mile border is landlocked by Italy.



- The European microstates or European ministates are a set of very small sovereign states in Europe. The term is typically used to refer to the six smallest states in Europe by area: Andorra, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, San Marino, and Vatican City.

Volcano

- Europe's highest volcanoes include Mount Etna, Beerenberg, Baroarbunga, Stromboli and Mount Vesuvius.
- Three of these volcanoes are situated in different parts of Italy: Mount Etna, Mount Vesuvius, and Stromboli.



Other points

- Trans-Siberian Rail Route is the longest rail route in the world. It connects St. Petersburg in the west and Vladivostok in the east.



- Moscow is called the 'Port of Five Seas'. It is connected to five seas through rivers and canals. The five seas are Caspian Sea, Black Sea, Baltic Sea, White Sea and Lake Ladoga.

Continent	Highest Point	Elevation in Meter	Location	Lowest Point	Location
Asia	Mt. Everest	8,848	Nepal	Dead Sea	Israel & Jordan
Africa	Mt Kilimanjaro	5,895	Tanzania	Lake Assal	Djibouti
North America	Mt. McKinley (Denali)	6,198	Alaska (USA)	Death Valley	California (USA)
South America	Aconcagua	6,960	Argentina	Laguna del Carbon	Argentina
Europe	Mt. Elbrus	5,642	Russia	Caspian Sea	In the Russia Part
Australia	Puncak Jaya	4,884	Indonesia	Lake Eyre	Australia
Antarctica	Vinson Massif	4,892	Antarctica	Deep Lake, Vestfold Hills	Antarctica

Question

Which of the following group of countries together called 'Iberia'?

- (a) Spain and Portugal
- (b) Norway, Sweden, Iceland and Denmark
- (c) Yugoslavia, Greece, Romania and Albania
- (d) Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia

Which of the following is the highest peak of Europe?

- (a) Mt. Elbrus
- (b) Mt. Chimborazo
- (c). Mt. Mauna Kea
- (d) Mt. Etna

Which of the following is the second longest river of Europe passes through five capital cities of Europe?

- (a) Rhine River
- (b) Shannon River
- (c) Danube River
- (d) Volga River

Which of the following separated Europe from Asia?

- A. Caspian Sea and Atlantic Ocean
- B. Caspian Sea and Mediterranean Sea
- C. Caspian Sea and Ural mountains
- D. Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea

Which of the following group of countries together called 'Baltic States'?

- A. England and Ireland
- B. Norway, Sweden, Iceland and Denmark
- C. Yugoslavia, Greece, Romania and Albania
- D. Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia

Question	Answer
1	a
2	a
3	c
4	c
5	d



Parcham Classes